GOVERNMENTAL GOSSIP.

Events of Interest In and About the Departments.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Bond Offerings To-day-General and Personal Mention.

Gaugers have been appointed in Virginia as follows: T. J. McNeill, Franklin Ccunty; W. S. Morris, Carroll County; T. K. Dewitt, Graysville, and Z. W. Stultz, Martinsville.

Bonds were offered to-day as follows: Registered 4s, \$457,500, 128 ex. int., to 130; coupon 4s, \$35,000, 129 ex. int., to 130; registered 41-2s, \$80,000,

About twenty of the lawn-tennis players participating in the tournament here called upon the President to-day in costume and were received in the

Exports from the United States during August past, aggregated in value \$46,703,005 against \$55,422,071 during August, 1887. Imports during the past month were valued at \$58,394,357 against \$65,733,871 in August, 1887.

During August past 35.812 immigrants came to the United States, against 37.308 in August, 1887, and for the eight months of the present year ending August 31, the acrivals numbered 382,937 against 362,839 during the corresponding eight months of 1887.

The President sent to the Senate today the following nominations: George S. Duryee, N. J., to be U. S. Attorney for the district of N. J.: James A. Moore, of Nevada, to be Marshal for the district of Nevada; to be Judges of Probate in the Territory of Utah: James A. Melville, Miltard County; J. R. Wilkins, Beaver County, and R. W. Cross, Weber County, Utah.

Kingo Tatsumo, professor of the En-gineering College at Tokio; T. Okada and Kotaro Sakurai, three intelligent looking young representatives of Japan, were, as the guests of Maj. Bickford, to-day granted the privileges of the Senate press gallery. It is proposed to build a new house of parliament in Japan, and these young gentlemen, representing their government, are on a tour of inspection in the capitols of this country, England, Germany and Austria taking plans and specifications in each place to aid in malding their new capitol as near representation as reseals. perfection as possible.

The report of Governor Moonlight, of Wyoming Territory has been received at the Interior Department. In speaking of the changing conditions in the Territory in the cattle interest, he says that in the past Wyoming has always been regarded as a great cattle country by both its citizens and outsiders, and the business has been very profitable, but of late, owing to the lordly manner in which the business has been carried ort by the foreign cattle companies and patterned after by the smaller companies, the result was an overdoing of the business, and there were more cattle in the Territory than the natural production of grass would support, and hence the cat-ile in their impoverished condition fell ready victims to the blizzards of 1886-87. This he says was the turning point in the history of Wyoming. Fortunes were swept away, and the price of eattle was never so low as in 1887. The number never so low as in 1887. The number of cattle having been reduced, the grasses now have a chance to grow again, and the cattle in the Territory this summer are in a splendid condition. The population of the Territory is 85,000. The financial standing of Wyoming ranks over high very high.

THE TREASURY SCANDAL.

A Commission Appointed to Secure Safeguards Against Peculation.
The shortage in the Redemption Division of the Treasury, which the Critic spoke of on Saturday last, and ali knowledge of which was strenuously denied by the United States Treasurer, has been acknowledged, and the offending counter has been dismissed. On reading the account in Saturday's Critic the Treasury official stated that the alleged shortage was merely a clerical error, and would be less than a hundred dol-lars. It appears that the amount is nearer a thousand. How long the op-eration has been going on is not known. Mrs. Ernestine Becker, to whom the shortage is charged, was appointed in 1865, during Johnson's administration. Suspicion was first directed to her on Thursday last, when it was discovered close of business that she had made an error in marking the package containing the money she had counted during the day and returned to the teller. The money consisted of worn-out, mutilated notes, which had been sent to the Treasurer for redemption. The following morning Mr. Relyea, chief of the division, having sent for her to correct the error, was informed that she was absent without leave.

He then had another expert recount the money; twenty notes were passed which appeared to have been improperly mended and the package was \$10 short. Treasurer Hyatt sent for Mrs. Becker who said she had put up the package just as she received it and that if anything was missing she could not account for it. The Treasurer was not account for it. The Treasurer was not satisfied with this answer and again had the package recounted. This compli-cated matters and necessitated the recounting of all the money handled by Mrs. Becker. Several packages were found in which the national countries. peen tampered with. She was reported as being \$944, short and she paid enough to make good the deficiency to the Treasurer who ordered her instant dis-

missal. Treasurer Hyatt laid the mat-ter before the U. S. District Attorney for such action as he thought proper, District Attorney Hoge is given the case his personal attention. The facts case his personal attention. The facts are under investigation, and no definite course has been adopted.

When a Critic reporter called at Mrs. Becker's residence this afternoon he was met with the announcement that she was too ill to be seen. The lady who answered the bell seemed anxious to know whether the reporter was from the Treasury, and when answered negatively seemed very much relieved. She stated that Mrs. Becker had nothing whatever to say in regard to the mat-

In order to secure the adoption of some plan furnishing additional security against the purloining of currency Treasurer Hyatt. Register Rosecrans and Mr. Robert L. Miller, chief of the Loans and Currency Division of the Sec-retary's office of the Treasury, have been appointed by Acting Secretary Thompson a committee " to take into considera-tion and report upon such changes as may be considered desirable in the rules governing the cancellation of United States notes and certificates redeemed by the office of the Treasurer and delivered to the offices of the Secretary and Register for examination and de-

A Husband's Alleged Assault. Sallie E. Shepherd appeared in the Police Court and charged her husband, Aaron R. Shepherd, with having as-aulted her by shoving her forcibly twice against the banister, on the twentieth last. They have not been flying together since May, and he was trying to give his children a small amount of money, she interfered, such he shoved her aside. The case was dis \$\frac{1}{2}\section{1}{2}\ rties in which she crakes some very Massachusetts uvenue, addresses wi ious and revolting charges against him. be delivered by prominent speakers.

JUSTICE MATTHEWS BETTER. He Eats a Hearty Breakfast and En-

JOYS II. Justice Matthews, who has been ill ever since early in the summer, returned to his home at Eighteenth and N streets a few days ago, and since then his condition has been rather serious, during, especially, the early part of

this week.

He is suffering from catarrhal diarrhorn, and the consequent pain renders him undesirous of nourishment, which is given him only in small quantities and in a liquid form.

For a week or so past he has had some slight fever, but yesterday this disappeared and this morning he was considerably better.

nte his first brenkfast of solid food this morning and seemed to en-

joy it very much.
Since last week he has had an attack of muscular rheumatism, which causes him some pain, to which he is especially sensitive because of his weakened condition.

morning, however, found him

This morning, however, found him better than for a week or so, the fever laving disappeared and the rheumatic pains being less acute.

He spent to-day in his bed, not because he was unable to get up, put hecause his physician thought that his convalescence should not be too harried to be permanent. He sat up, however, to eat his breakfast, and to-morrow will probably see him up and dressed.

Dr. Johnston, his physician, said this morning: "I hardly thought Judge Matthews was so old—64—as he is very vigorous for a man of that age. I cannot speak so positively of a patient so old as the Judge is, as I could of a young man, but he is certainly not alarmingly ill in any sense. And there is, I think, no immediate danger."

A FIGHT FOR MILLIONS.

A Preliminary Defeat for Tom Beane's

Washington Belatives. The first fight for the possession of the \$15,000,000 Bean estate in Texas has been fought, and the Washington claimants have been defeated. The trial for the administratorship of the estate was decided at Bonham, Tex., yesterday, and Postmaster Howard, of San Antonio, who, with Mrs. Sarah A. Dove, of this city, claims to be a cousin of the decensed, lost his case. This, however, is but a skir-mish. The real fight will be the trial to

decide the rights of property. Colmore Bean was a carpenter in this city, which he left some time between 1820 and 1830. He finally settled in Texas, where he accumulated a large amount of land, which has since risen greatly in value. His son, Thomas Colmore Bean, was born in this city. He moved from here to Palmyra Mo more Bean, was born in this city. He moved from here to Palmyra, Mo., thence to Fayetteville, Ark., and thence to Bonham, Texas, arriving there in 1843. He inherited his father's wealth and increased it. He died July 24, 1887. At once a score of claimants put in their appearance. Two wills came to light. One was shown to be a fraud and was rever probuted.

and was never probated.

J. W. Saunders, of Mississippi, one of the claimants, asserted that Thos. L. Saunders, alias Thomas C. Bean, was his brother. The latter was a surveyor, and while surveying in Tennessee, in 1834, killed a man and fled to Arkansas, where he changed his name to Tom Bean, Saunders corresponded with his brother until Bean's death, but destroyed the letters. What makes it regularly heard ters. What makes it particularly hard for the claimants is that shortly before his death Colonel Bean suid that he had

no relations or heirs.

The trial to decide the question of administratorship was begun in Bonham on November 29 last, and has just been decided in favor of W. W. Russel, a resident of Bonham, who opposes the claims of the Washington relatives. The at-torneys for J. W. Saunders withdrew their client from this trial, stating that, as it was only a trial for administrator-ship, they would withhold their evidence for the trial for rights of property.

Indians at the White House. Colonel Cody, "Buffalo Bill," Major John M. Burke, Mr. Nate Salsbury, Chief of Secret Service Bell, together with Red Shirt, Rocky Bear, Plenty Wolves and seventy Sloux braves were received by the President in the East room yesterday. The indians were in full dress, replete with war paint and the cowboys were well armed with enormous revolvers. The President had a pleasant word for all and said: "Cody, these men all look as if well-fed and cared for;" also expressing the hope that his arduous duties would permit him to visit the Wild West. The party, including the seventy Indians, visited the Capitol, and, coming to the hall of the House, Major Burke suggested the rights of the braves, to sit and make up a quorum especially ou Indian Affairs.

At the Interior Department Secretary Vilas and Acting Indian Commissioner General Unshaw received the party, the Secretary re-

Upshaw received the party, the Secretary remarking that "they are the finest band of Indians ever visiting Washington,"

The Smithsonian Institute and other points of interest were visited, Red Shirt saying all his tribe voted the Great Father and the Nation's

Capital "lil-la-wash-tay"-"very good." Political Points.

The Union Democratic demonstration at Richmond, Va., will take place October 2. Congressmen George D. Wise and Stockdale of Mississippi are among the speakers an-

Newton C. Blanchard, Democrat, Fourth district; Edward Burnett, Demoerat, Ninth Massachusetts; Jacob Romeis, Republican, Tenth Ohio; John E. Russell, Demo-crat, Tenth Massachusetts; Charles S. Baker, Republican, Thirteenth New York, and Asher G. Caruth, Democrat, Fifth Kentucky, were renominated vesterday.

There is a Democratic division in the First Massachusetts district, and at the convention in New Bedford yesterday two candidates were placed in nomination for Congress— George Delano and John W. Cummings H. W. Lines is the Republican candidate for Congress in the Second Connecticut district;

F. L. Greenhalge, Democrat, Eighth Massa-chusetts; D. C. Knowles, Prohibitionist, Second New Hampshire. Congressman Hopkins of Virginia declines

to run as a Prohibition candidate in the Lynchburg district on the ground that he is an avowed supporter of President Cleveland. A Democratic barbecue is to be held at Midand, Fauquier County, Va., Saturday next, on which occasion Senator Pugh of Alabama, the Hon. J. D. Sayres of Texas, C. H. Mansur of Missouri, and General W. H. F. Lee will speak.

The National Democratic Committee has re-

Mr. Blaine will leave New York next Sunday on General Alger's private car for Mich-igan, and will make his first Western speech

The Democratic mass-meeting at Detroit last night was addressed by Postmaster-Gen-eral Dickinson, Posston Commissioner Black, ex-Senator McDonald, and Congressmen Chipnan, Tarsney and Whiting.

Congressman Rusk addressed a large open-air mass meeting at Baltimore last night. Senator Quay returned from Atlantic City to New York yesterday, and went to work at the Republican National headquarters. It is understood that Mr. Quay is perfectly satisfied

Expecting the Big Ball.

The Harrison and Morton campaign ball will arrive from Frederick sometime before to-morrow night at 7 o'clock. All the Republican organications in the District have been invited o participate in the parade. The line will be formed at the Peace Monument at the foot of the Capitol, and all orcanizations will report to Capt. Donald the Lague Headquarters, 14th and

IN CONGRESS TO-DAY.

Mr. Sherman's Canadian Resolution Placed on the Calendar.

TO STAY THERE TILL NEXT SESSION. The Sundry Civil Conference Report

Adopted by the House, In the Senate yesterday afternoon the House amendments to the bill pre-

scribing the time for sales and not property in the District for overdue taxes, was passed.

Messrs. Hale, Allison and Cockrell were appointed conferces on the part of the Senate on the Deficiency bill. Mr. Daniels addressed the Senate on the tariff question, but withheld his re-

marks for revision.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Sherman reported back from the committee on foreign relations, his resolution to inquire into our relations with Canada,

without recommendation and it was placed on the calendar. placed on the calendar.

In reply to a query from Mr. Blair as to when it was desired to dispose of the resolution, Mr. Sherman said it was thought best to get all the information possible, and so far as the committee was concerned, they did not care for a vote until next session.

The resolution presented by Mr. Chandler to investigate election outrages in Louisiana was taken up and Mr. Gibson, of that State, made an eloquent and vigorous speech in opposition to the proposition.

The conference report on the Sundry Civil bill was agreed to en motion of Mr. A lison. A motion by Mr. Edmunds that when the Schale adjourn to-day it be to meet on Monday was adopted. Mr. Call this morning introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to call upon the Academy of Science

dent to call upon the Academy of Science to convene in the city of Washington at as early a day as practicable to consider measures for the prevention and cure of yellow fever and other contagious or infectious diseases. One hundred thousand dollars are appropriated for the expenses of the meeting.

Mr. Call also introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Epidemic Diseases to report before adjournment such additional legislation as may be necessary or useful to prevent the importation of contagious or infectious diseases from foreign countries on the coast or boundaries of the United States. Objection being made by Mr. Hale the matter was laid over.

On motion of Mr. Burnes, the confer-nce report on the Sundry Civil bill was

ence report on the Sundry Civil bill was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Blount, the House went into the Committee of the Whole Mr. Richardson in the chair) on the bill to increase the efficiency of the Railway Mail Service. The bill provides for the appointment of an assistant superintendent at a salary of \$3,000 per annum; increases the salary of the superintendent \$500 and of fifty-four officials \$100 cach.

Mr. Sowden vigorously opposed the bill. He said the mail service was as efficient as could be, and he could see no necessity for increasing the salaries of a lot of officials who were not complain a lot of officials who were not complain-ing that they were not paid enough.

Mr. Blount replied to Mr. Sowden very sharply, but the morning hour having expired the bill went over.

At 11:30 p. m., on motion of Mr. McMillin, by a vote of 46 to 24, the House adjourned. The Senate Tariff Bill. The Senate Finance Committee was

cngaged to-day in the reading of the tariff bill, and will meet again to-morrow to finish it. The Trust Bills. House Judiciary Committee is divided in opinion as to which of the pending trust bills should be considered, whether all should go over to th

At their meeting this next session. morning no conclusion was reached. TESTING ANOTHER PLACE.

Lieutenant Townsend Examines the Work at the Rock Creek Shaft. True to his promise Leintenant Townsend started alone again to-day on his inspection of the water works tun-nel. He left the Aqueduct Office at 12:30 for the Rock Creek shaft, where he decided to inspect the charges of bad work. The Kendall brothers, who made the charges of bad work and have been in turn charged with conniving at the poor work exposed on Tuesday, deny that they were in charge of the brickwork where the discoveries have been made. They did not begin work in the tunnel until the construction had pussed east of the 600-foot mark. The pussed east of the 600-foot mark. The bad work was discovered 25 feet west

Appointed a Scientific Expert. New York, Sept. 27 .- A special dis-

patch from Washington to the Catholic News of this city says that President Cleveland has appointed Prof. Arthur J. Stance, of the University of Notre Dame, as scientific expert to the Paris Exposition of 1889. Seventeen Years for Robbery.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 27 .- A jury in the Criminal Court yesterday gave Daniel Kane seventeen years for robbery. Kane had loaned Henry Clark \$62 on the latter's watch. Clark spent the money, and then proposed to pawn the watch, when Kane snatched it from him. Four of these jurors were on the jury the other day that gave Mrs, Corriere two years for killing a lame woman.

An Australian Ship Ashore.

San Francisco, Sept. 27.-The ship Respigadera went ashore off point Formin, and will, it is thought, be a total wreck. She is a British vessel, and com-manded by Captain Purcell. The Res-pigadera was from New Castle, N. S. W., bound for this port, and her cargo consisted of 2,500 tons of coal. Mr. Garrett Better.

New York, Sept. 27 .- The Times' Ringrood, N. J., special says: Mr. Garrett's condition is more favorable. He sleeps well, and is gaining in weight. Yesterday he walked about the laws for three or four hours, and read all the daily papers. General Harrison's Contribution.

New York, Sept. 27 .- The Sun says General Harrison has sent his cash contribution to the Republican National Committee. It is understood that his check for \$750 was made payable to the order of Colonel W. W. Dudley Confessed a Murder.

London, Sept. 27.-A man giving his name as John Fitzgerald has voluntarily confessed that he is the murderer of John Chapman, a sailer on board the National Line steamer Erin, who, with his shipmate, John Parry, was killed during a voyage from London to New York in July.

The case of James Ricks the colored law-yer, charged by Prosecutor shillington with irregularities in Police Court practice width was to come up before Judge Mil-ler to-day was continued till Saturday, uwing to the fact that Mr. Clifford, of Martinsburg,

Mr. Shillington's witness cannot be present [The Bookmakers' Donation, Major Moore to-day sent to McClenny, Fiorida, three hundred dollars, contributed by the bookmakers (pools diers) of this city, for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers.

Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla Regulates the Regulator. Largest Sarsaprilla bottle in the narket. Maunfactured by proprietors of Warner's Safe Cure. Solid by all druggists. Take no other—it is the best. AT THE NETS.

Another Fine Day for the Tennis Tournament.

"A perfect tennis day-if it don't rain-was the verdict of the hundred or so admirers of the gentle game who assembled to see the great tournament on the grounds of the Highlands County Club, some five miles out of the city.

The B. & O. depot was bright with the players and red hats of the mild-mannered young men and athletic look-ing young woman, bound for the tourn-ament, and they discussed the relative merits of the contestants for tennis honors with much amountion.

henors with much amignation.

The group of chairs at the head of the four courts was searcely half filled when the first matches were began. There was considerable delay for some reason, and the first match was not begun until about 1:30 o'clock. The principal interest attached to the match between Champion Beach and Mr. Mansfield. It was played in the court nearest the group of clairs, and was very exciting.

was very exciting.

Then brilliant plays were applauded by daintily-gloved hands, and brilliant cycs looked approval at the agile players. This game was a brilliant game and a long one, one of the longest and most hotly-contested of the tournament.

Big Mansfeld really played the game of his life, and his more slender opponent, though he played the eleverest sert of tennis and

tennis and was lively as a cricket, couldn't beat his big opponent, and lost the game with a score of 6-4, 6-1.

The following is the full score of yesterday's games. Preliminary Rounds-

Pennington beat Wortman, 6-1, 4-6,

6-3; Hoppin beat McCauley, 6-2, 6-3;

6-3; Hoppin beat McCauley, 6-2, 6-3; Luddington beat White by default; Bonj beat McLean, 6-4, 6-5.

First Round-Beach beat Goodfellow, 6-2, 6-1; Mctcalf beat Wooten, 6-1, 6-1; Morris, defented O. Brown by default; Mansheld beat James, 6-1, 6-1; Goodfellow beat Stevens by default; Goodfellow beat R. Brown by default; Pest beat Menocal by default; Hoppin beat Pennington, 6-0, 6-2; Luddington beat Boaj, 6-1, 6-2; Nichols beat Waggaman, 6-1, 6-0; Smith beat Kellogg, 6-4, 5-6, 6-1; Davidson beat Spofford, 6-2, 4-6, 6-1; Miller beat Sheibly by default; Kenyon beat H. W. Smith, 6-1, 6-1; Revis beat Ditson, 6-0, 6-2; Wright beat Elliott by default.

Second Round-Beach beat Metcalf,

Second Round-Beach beat Metcalf. 6-0, 6-2; Mansfield beat Morris, 6-1,
6-1; Woodward beat Goodfellow, 6-1,
6-4: Luddington beat Nichols, 6-1, 6-1;
Rives won by default; Smith beat Davidson, 6-2, 6-4.

In the afternoon there was an exhibition match between Thomas Petitt, the champion court tennis player, and A. H.
S. Post. Petitt gave Post 15 and then won with ease. Score: 3-6, 6-2, 6-2.

ren with ease. Score: 3-6, 6-2, 6-2,

6-4.
Hopkins beat Post, 6-0, 6-1.
Miller beat Rives, 6-2, 6-1.
In the match between Smith and Luddington, Smith won the first set, 6-2, and Luddington the second, 6-1.

M SOUTH WASHINGTON'S PROTEST. A Delegation Complain to the Commissioners of the Railway Company.

A delegation from the South Washington Citizen's Association composed of Philip N. Dwyer, N. H. Shea, Father Donnelly, Dr. D. Hazen, T. T. Kaue, Dr. Holden, David Murphy, Chas. H. H. Parker, Wm. Fegan and J. J. Brosnan called on the Commissioners to-day to protest against the alleged abuses imposed upon the southwest section by the B. & P. Railroad Company. They complained of the action of the Commissioners in granting permits to the road to cross sidewalks and reservations with switches. This complaint applied particularly to the track running into the new freight depot in course of nstruction at Sixth street and Virginia avenue.

Complaint was also made of the parking of cars on Virginia avenue, southwest. It was also alleged in connection with this abuse that cars from the yellow fever districts are parked here and the dirt and rubbish is swept out of them on the avenue, which, it is feared, may cause disease. These facts will be put cause disease. in writing, and laid before the Health

To show the extent of the obstruction caused by the cars it was stated that a stable belonging to Mr. Fegan, between Third and Four-and-a-half, and D streets and Virginia avenue, caught fire and the Capitol Hill engine got down and had water on the fire before the en-gine on Virginia avenue—just across the street from the fire—got there. The Virginia avenue engine was delayed by stopping of a freight train across

The Commissioners will consult their attorney in regard to the complaint.

The Indians Will Sign St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 27.-Standing Rock special says: Chief John Grass, who has more influence with his nation than any other chief, said before leaving for the Lower Brule Agency that he will guarantee that every Indian on the reservation will sign the treaty if the Government will pay them \$1 an acre for 11,000,000 acres of land, but they positively refuse to come to terms at fifty cents an acre. He also stipulated that all the money from the sale of the land shall be immediately deposited to their credit. They want this money as a perpetual fund, as they believe it is the last treaty the Government will ever have with the Indians, and therefore they want to

make the most of it.

Merely a Students' Joke. London, Sept. 27.—In reference to the statement made yesterday by the cor-oner at the inquest of the last White Chapel murder, to the effect that the sub-curator of the Pathological Museum was approached by an American who wanted to buy specimens of uterus at 26 pounds apiece, medical men generally are of opinion that some medical student has been playing a hose upon the coroner. The physicians say that it is easy to buy a specimen of a uterus for \$5 in the United States after inquests upon the bodies of paupers, and it is re-garded as very unlikely that an Ameri-ean would come to England to purchase what he can easily procure in the United States.

AT THE HOTELS.

S. Odenheimer, treasurer of the Lane Mills, New Orleans, is at the Ebbitt. Thos. S. Schoffeld, and Jas. Grisdales, of Leeds, England, are at the Ebbitt. W. H. Bailey, of New York, are at

Jas. Green and wife, the Misses Green, and Miss Chadbourn, of St. Louis, are at the Ebbitt. John Stanton and Chas, Raht, of New York, And W. P. Clough, of St. Paul, are at the Riggs House. P. E. Wilcox, Ohio; R. B. Goddard, Springfield, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. Goo. W. Jones, of Phila., are at the National. F. M. Brown and wife, of Jefferson City,

nd John Roger, of Brooklyn, are at Wil-Isaac H. Bromley, of Boston, Mass.; Joseph Billups, of Columbus, Miss., and Carl Strauss, of New York, are at the Ar-

Mrs. P. T. Wooddin, wife of Gavernor Wooddin, of the Sabliera' Home at Hampton, Virginia, accompanied by her son and niece, is at the Ebbit. George Dodley Thomas, Athens, Ga.; E. J. Raymond, Warrenton, Va., and W. Brydon Tennant, of Potersburg, Va., are at the Metropolitan.

A. W. Waltace, of Vinginia, T. W. Mark-ley and wife, and A. B. Dickovan, of New Jersey, and J. D. Muelelox, of Rockport, Ky., are at Wormley's.

THE TUCKAHOE STONE

Mr. Stahlnecker Unanimously Exonerated of All Charges.

CONCLUSION OF THE HEARING. Senator Voorhees and Justice Lamar

Testify for the Prosecution. TESTIMONY TAKEN FOR DEFENSE.

The Stablnecker Investigating Committee was a little late in meeting this morning. Mr. Catchings was the first to put in an appearance. He was followed by Mr. Hayes, Mr. Taylor and Chairman

Senator Yoorhees and Justice Lamar came in together, and took their seats near Judge Kelley. It was a few minutes past eleven o'clock when Chairman Rice called the Committee to order. Senator Voorhees

was then sworn.

Before testifying the Senator said by wished to explain why he had been de-layed in getting here.

In answer to Mr. Coleman's question he said he had been a member of the Library Committee for six or eight years; he had known Mr. Stahlnecker ever since he had been in Congress. During the Forty-mith Congress the wit-ness said he had had conversations with Mr. Stahlnecker about the construction of the library, and Mr. Stahlnecker frequently spoke about the excellent qualities of the Tuckahoe marble. The

witness said that Mr. Lamar and Mr. Smithmeyer were in favor of granite. Mr. Stahnecker, he said, talked very intelligently and interestingly about the marble. It was in the general conversation had that the Senator was led to believe that Mr. Stahlnecker had an interest in the quarries. Mr. Stahlnecker he said was entitled to the chairmanship by precedence.

he said was entitled to the chairmanship by precedence.

Senator Veorhees then stated that Mr. Stablaceker told him he had no in-terest in the Tuckahoe quarries, but he thought he said his father had; how-ever, he was not positive on that point. Witness said he suggested to Mr. Stahlaceker that he decline the chair-manship because he would subject him-self to criticism and embarrassment.

"I suggested," said the Senator, "Mr. Cox for the place,"

The Speaker said he had determined on General Catchings, of Mississippi, but that if Mr. Cox would accept he would offer the chairmanship to him.

Mr. Taylor here said he couldn't see how the conversation with Speaker Carlisle could be pertinent to the investigation. Chairman Rice took the same view.

The Senator said he had known Mr. Smithmeyer for twenty-five years and their relations were of the most pleas-

ant character. "When did Mr. Stahlneeker ask you to see Mr. Smithmeyer?" asked Mr.

Judge Wilson asked witness if it were

true that the charges preferred against Mr. Stahlnecker had been submitted to him, and that he was desirous of appearing before the committee.

Witness denied that he had seen the witness denied that he had seen the charges or that he desired to be present and testify. "Neither," said he, "did I try to avoid the committee," He would not tell what led him to believe

that Mr. Stahlnecker had an interest in the quarry, except that he drew that inference from his urgent solicitation Justice Lamar was next sworn. He said he was chairman of the Library Commission by virtue of his position as Secretary of the Interior. The ques-tions if he knew Mr. Smithmeyer and

Mr. Stahlnecker were answered in the He had had some conversation with Stablnecker about the Library ling. He, Mr. Stablnecker, introbuilding. He, Mr. Stahlnecker, inco-duced him to a gentleman as the owner duced him to a gentleman as the owner his, Stahlnecker's, district. Mr. Stahl-necker was very desirous that marble

should be used in the construction of the Witness told Mr. Stahlneeker that the commission had practically settled on the material for the library, and that Mr. Smithmeyer had expressed himself in favor of granite. He told Mr. Stahl-necker that if it should be decided to use marble it would be taken out of the hands of the commission, so far as the selection of the marble was concerned, because tests of the tensile strength of the marble would be made by exp Mr. Stahlnecker told him that

Tuckahoe marble had stood all the tests. Justice Lamar said Mr. Stahl-necker had left the impression on his mind that his father had some sort of an interest in the quarries. In reply to Judge Wilson's question of examination Justice Lamar said that Mr. Stablnecker never asked him to try and have the Tuckahoe marble adopted except on its merits, and that it should stand the tensile test. There were

lots of people who advised the use of commission, he said, had not excluded marble as the stone to be used. Mr. Coleman asked if any other member

of Congress had spoken of marble.
"I can't recollect, but my impression is a number of them spoke of the marble quarries in their respective districts." He couldn't tell whether Mr. necker had a conversation with him on the cement question or not. He attributed Mr. Stahlnecker's zeal to the fact that the quarries were in his district, but to nothing in the nature of a corrupt

Smithmeyer was then recalled but his testimony threw no new light on the subject, and the prosecution here rested their case. Mr. Bright, for defense, testified that he saw Mr. Stahlnecker December 3, 1837, about the cement furnished by Mr. Barnes, the New York contractor, and informed him that according to the final test of Gen. Meigs the cement was up to the required specifications.

inal test of Gen. Meigs the cement was up to the required specifications.

He told Staulnecker that he had come to him because of the position he held and asked him to see Mr. Smithmeyer to have his tests conform to those established by the profession. He did not ask Mr. Stahlnecker to urge Smithmeyer to accept the material. He requested Mr. Stahlnecker to see Secretary Lamar first to verify the facts he had presented before seeing Mr. Smithmaterial of the seeing Mr. Smithm had presented before seeing Mr. Smith-meyer, ile went to see Mr. Stahlnecker because at that time Senator Voorhees

was out of town. On cross examination, witness said that attorneys for the cement contractors, Neither himself nor Mr. Fay appeared as attorneys for Mr. Stahlnecker. Mr. Stablinecker was not sworn. He restilled that his visits to Washington during the adjournment of Congress were

due to business he had to transact before the different departments. Judge Wilson questioned Mr. Stahl-necker about his conversations with Mr. Smithmeyer on the subject of marmecker about his conversations with Mr. Smithmeyer on the subject of marble. He said that he spoke to him 71.

Temperature as given by Dr. Draper's Self-Received Thermometer, D. T. Kudder, agent, 511 Seventh street: 9 a. m., 68; 12 m., 70; 3 p. m., 71.

about the Tuckulice muchle on a num-

about the Tuckahoe muchle on a number of occasions, but he never requested Mr. Smithmeyer to accept the marble except on its merits, nor did he ask him to accept any improper material. He never owned any interest on the Tuckahoe quarries, nor did his father or any relation.

The Committee then went into secret session, and shortly afterwards voted unanimously to report a complete vindication exonerating Mr. Stahlnecker from all charges.

from all charges. ANDREWS SCHOFFELD.

The Marriage of Lieutenant Andrews to General Schoffeld's Daughter.

Special to The Washington Critic New York, Sept. 27 .- Miss Mary Campbell Schofield, only daughter of Major-General Schofield, was married this afternoon to Lieutenant A. De Land Andrews, Fifth Artillery, at St. Cornelius Episcopal Chapel, Governor's Island, New York Harbor. The groom's best man was Lieutenaut W. N. P. Darrow, from Fort Monroe. The bridesmalds were Miss Dorothea Curtis, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Curtis of Governor's Island: Miss Elenor Farley, daughter of Major J. P. Farley of the Ordnance Department; Miss Ruby Miller, daughter of Major Marcus Miller, Fifth Artillery, Governor's Island, and Miss Fifth Artillery, Governor's Island, and Miss Mary Thompson, sister-in-law of Lieutenant Estcourt Sawyer, aide to General Scholleid.

The "mad of honor" wes Miss Georgia Kil-bourn from Keokuk, Iowa.

The groomsmen were Lieutenant John Pitcher, First Cavalry, nibe to General Scho-neld; Lieutenant T. Bentley Mott, First Ar field; Licutenant T. Bentley Mott, First Ar tillery; Licutenant Charles S. Riche, Eugineer Corps, Willett's Point, and Licutenant Wheeler, Fourth Artillery, Fort Schuyler. Over two thousand invitations were issued, many being to their visiting list and army friends, including one to the "King and Queen" of the Sandwich Isles and another to President and Mrs. Cleydand.

President and Mrs. Cleveland. The presents were numerous and superb, including much elegant silver and cut-glass; also several checks from the bride's relatives. The bridesmalds all wore white taile dresses. with festoons of white ribbon, and scarlet hose and slippers were regulation, being the artillery red. Bouquets of white roses, tied with lery red. Bouquets of white roses, field with yards of scariqt ribbon, presented by the bride, were carried by each bridesmald. The little chapel was filled to overflowing with guests, and was beautifully decorated with flags, quantities of "golden red" and sumae, which was sent down from Kingston, Fort Hamilton, etc., the arranging of which was done by the girl friends of the bride on "the past".

The organist was from Trinity Church, New York, whiist out on the lawn, in front of the residence, the artiflery band from Fort Hamilton will make the air musical during the reception from 6 to 9 p. m. this evening.

The charming house of the Schofields was

The charming house of the Schofields was one bower of plants and flowers, while in front, on the grounds, were bundreds of Chinese lanterns for to-night's illumination. General Schofield came over from Washington to give the bride away, and a sweet, attractive bride she was: the wedding gown being of "white Faille," the low-cut waist one mass of pearl passementerie, the veil white tulle, while the train swent the floor in graceful lengths. the train swept the floor in graceful, lengthy

It is a gala day on Governor's Island, and the forts around New York were emptied of their people, who came to wish the young couple "God speed."

All on the island were in full dress, and after the happy bride and groom depart this evening on their wedding tour, hundreds of pretty girls and gallant beaux will adjourn to

An Expert in Court. In the case of Chong Lee, arrested for

was permitted to pass the custom house Miller intimuted that he cent. Judge was disposed to impose punishment on Chong Lee and suspend sentence, in

personal bonds. The Labor Party's Election Inspectors New York, Sept. 27.-Corporation Counsel Beekman to-day sent to the Police Commissioners his opinion on the claim of the Election Inspectors of the Labor party for a continuance in office through the coming election on the ground that the appointment holds good for a year from November 7, 1887. The Corporation Counsel quotes the statute which provides that the Inspectors shall be appointed in August or September in each year to hold office for one year, and that an Inspector appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold only for the expired

Mr. Beekman says that this clearly shows that no Inspector shall remain in office beyond September. He advises the Commissioners not to appoint Inspectors in the vacancies existing in those of the Labor party until the matter has been passed upon in the court.

Work of the Flames. Milwaukee, Sept. 27.—The Island Sash and Door Company's factory was gutted by fire last night. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, only partly in-It required the efforts of nearly the entire fire department to prevent the fire spreading to the large lumber yards and coal sheds surrounding the building. San Francisco, Sept. 27.—Oliver Lou-kess's planing mill, lumber yard and store at Verdi, Ney., were burned yes-terday, causing a loss of over \$80,000. The fire is still in progress, and the depot and other buildings are in danger. Delphos, Ohio, Sept. 27.-A fire at this place last night destroyed four build-The loss is estimated at \$20,000, purtly insured.

An Eloping Woman Returns. Hillsdale, Mich., Sept. 27.-Mrs. Neilie Bidwell, who eloped with the absconding banker, Waldron, to Canada, has returned from her voluntary exile. Yesterday she was arrested at Argola, Ind., on a charge of adultery pre-ferred by Mrs. C. W. Waldron, and consented to return with the sheaff to Hillsdale, which she did, the party arriving here at 3 o'clock last evening. Within an hour she was relast evening. Within an hour she was re-leased on bail to answer to the Circuit Court. It is understood that she has told all she knows of Waldron's transactions and her connection with him and them.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock and Money Market. New York, Sept. 27.—Money 2 per cent. exchange, quiet: posted rates, 484 1-2 and 488 1-2; netual rates, 484 and 484 1-4 for 60 days and 488 and 488 1-4 for demand.

Governments strady. Currency 6s. 121 bid; 48 coup., 129 7-8 bid; 41-2s do 1071-2 bid. The stock market opened steady and 1-8 to 1-4 per cent, higher except for Reading, which showed a decline of 5-8 per cent. After the first few deliveries there was some buying by commission houses, and the whole list became strong. advancing 1-4 to 1 1-4 per cent, by noon,

indynaming 1-4 to 1 1-4 per cent, by noon. The stock market has since been strong, 1 p. m. prices—W. U., 84 3-8; N. Y. C., 109 5-8 N. J. C., 89; U. P., 61 5-8; Mo. P., 81 1-2; C. L. 54 3-4; D. & H., 110 1-4; D. L. W., 143 1-8; Eric. 29 1-2; L. S., 163; N. W. 113 1-8; do. pti. 142; D. & W. 17 1-2; P. M., 37 3-4; Reading, 52; R. I., 110; R. & Q., 115. The Chicago Market. Chicago, Sept. 27. - Wheat -- Sept. \$1.04; Oct. 962; Dec., 974; May, 994. Corn-Oct., 41;

Dec., 377; May. 384. Outs—Sept., 234; Oct., 254; May. 284. Pork—Oct., 814.55. Lard—Dec., 88.37). Short Ribs—Oct., 88.50. Local Weather Indications. Fair; stationary temperature; westerly winds

ENCOURAGING REPORTS.

PRICE TWO CENTS

The Yellow Scourge Has Fewer Victims To-day.

THIRTY-TWO CASES UP TO NOON.

The Belief General; that the Worst is

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 27.—The outlook is a triffe better to-day, and our people are greatly encouraged.

The fowering the number of cases, and the decrease in the death rate, leads

all to hope that the worst is over. The colored people are getting the worst of colored people are getting the worst of the discuse now, and its rayages seem confined mostly to the suburbs. If the backbone of the epidemic is nearly broken many heartfer, prayers will as-cend this week. The small number of white people here yet who have escaped as yet are noping and praying that the worst has gone by, and that the sun-shine that is so bid, it and pleusant to-ony is a harbinger of the pleasant days and good news to come. and goed news to come.

Last night a stringent order was is-

sued by the Board of Health to the relief committee ordering it not to recognize the requisitions of certain doctors for nurses medicines or food. In is shrewdly guessed that the ones meant is shrewdiy guessed that the ones meani-are Doctors George Troupe Maxwell, J. N. Bettes and Huan. These physi-cians have opposed the Board of Heacth-all along and have made it a point never to report cases of yellow lever to them. The result will be watched with interest. A telegram from Baldwin sent by M. V. Buley, of the F. R & N. Road to Dr. Neal Mitchell last night conveyed the intelligence of an out-break of yellow fever in the town of Sanderson, nine miles from McClenny, The people ask for physicians, nurses and supplies,

supplies.

Or. Mitchell at once wired Mr. Raley to send a locomotive to McClenny for Dr. Gill who would go to Sanderson and eport the exact condition of affairs ere after which any requisition of his for physicians, nurses etc. would be promptly honored. Mr. Raley's tele-gram stated that the entire Pons famwas stricken with the fever. Mr. J. Pons, of Sanderson, is the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, Judge Belisarie is increasing his force of mounted guard. The city will be surrounded by guards both night and day and fully and fully one hundred men will be needed for this purpose. Dr. Grossart was arrested yesterday and sent to

Camp Perry.
When on his way to the train, at the corner of Bay and Hogan streets, be stopped, and refused to go any further. The guard had to call an assis-tant, after which the doctor was es-corted to the train and embarked for cortai to the train and embarked for Camp Perry without any further trouble. Doctor Patton sent his resignation to Doctor Perter last night. The board of health will be sorry to lose the doctor, but he says he is almost worn out, and is very anxious to get to his home in Mobile.

Dr. Patton has made quite a number of friends during his short stay in the city, who will learn with regret of his departure. He left for Camp Perry to-Eight of the city police are at present

Coleman.

"Some time in the spring of the Forty-math Congress."

In answer to a question from Judge Wilson, witness said Mr. Stablaceker was very strongly in favor of the use of marble for the library. He thought Mr. Stablaceker wanted him to impress Mr. Stablaceker wanted him to impress Mr. Smithmeyer with the desirability of marble for the library, but Mr. Smithmeyer, he said, was strongly in favor of granite.

In the case of Chong Lee, arrested to keeping an opium joint, Dr. Clifford Richardson stated yesterday that a sample shown in court contained about 1.5 per cent. of morphine, showing it to be a good quality of opium, and it is assually prepared for use in opium joints. He had separated the morphine; this was a deadly nareotic poison. The quantity of morphine in a composition of this kind of data.

In the case of Chong Lee, arrested to differ a present contained about 1.5 per cent. of morphine, showing it to be a good quality of opium, and it is assually prepared for use in opium joints. Hit the case of Chong Lee, arrested to off daty, on account of attacks of yellow fever. Some are convalescent and some still in bed with the distance. Lenhard and Walker, Spruill and Allen white, Mitchell, Smith, Belland and Walker, Spruill and Allen white, Mitchell, Smith, Belland and Walker, Spruill and Allen white, Mitchell, Smith, Belland and Walker, Spruil and Allen white, Mitchell, Smith, Belland and Walker, Spruil and Allen white, Mitch Wiley Jones (colored).

The epidemic here has developed a

> foreigners and colored people that is painful to contemplate. They fail victims to the fever and instead of making order to crush out the business as touching Americans. Lee was released on his attention, they resort to all manner of subterfuges to conceal it and to cure themselves.
>
> F. W. Kettle, formerly city editor of the old News Herald, was out driving yesterday, his first appearance since his tussic with the prevailing epidemic.
>
> Dr. Solace Mitchell reports that king Hale's (the World's correspondent) night in the hospital was rather an uncomfortable one, but that the patient is reconstitute one, but that the patient is reconstituted.

table one, but that the patient is reconciled to his confinement.

Frank J. Osborne, manager of the Southern Express, was out yesterday af-ter nearly a fertnight at home where he successfully cared for his fever-stricken family, four members of which are now

At noon to-day the number of new cases reported was thirty-two and deaths

two,

Inspector Stratton reports the arrival in this city of the following persons from the South and West:

R. S. Willard, Washington Co., Tenn.;
I. M. Spannian and family, Lenvir, N. C.; L. A. Builey, Greensboro, N. C.; B. Settle, Greensboro, N. C.; J. M. Tierman, Ashville, N. C.; Dr. I. H. Williamson, Dallas, Co., Ala.; F. W. Machner, Georgetown, S. C.; R. Robinson, Eufala, A.a.; L. Falmen and wife, New Orleans; W. M. Mead and wife, New Orleans, C. N. Rushfield, New Orleans; M. E. Post, Macon, Ga.; Miss Atkins, Asheville, N. C.; George Safford, Mobile, Ala.; Miss R. C. Levy, Charleston, S. C.; R. B. Griffin, Ogeeta, N. C.; Thomas Harrison and sister, Asheville, N. C.; II. M. Boteler, Augusta, Ga.; C. Graham, and A. Carter, Cincinnati, Ohio; I. D. Maddox, Rockford, Ky.; L. Draper and child, Charleston, S. C.; A. K. and W. W. Nelson, Kansas City; I. I. Butler, St. Louis, R. F. Offutt and family, Georgetown, Ky.; W. A. McCorkle, Charleston, W. Va.; Ensign Muir, U. S. N. and wife, Louisville, Ky.; W. H. Weston, Sampter, S. C.

The following passed through, some

S. N. and wife, Louisville, Ky.; W. H. Weston, Sampter, S. C.
The following passed through, some of them not only having tickets to Washington but also holding tickets to destination : A. F. Reedy, Cincinnati for New destination:

A. F. Reedy, Cincinnati for New York; Wm. Denning and wife, Denver, Col., for New York; John McDonald, Wyoming for Philadelphia; Miss Laura Swan, Charleston, S. C., for Philadelphia; L. A. Oates, Goldsboro, N. C., and H. A. Lachacotte, Georgetown, S. C., both for Philadelphia; E. Gitner, Hickory, N. C., for Philadelphia; C. H. Milton and F. B. King, Hendersonville, N. C., for New York.

Mr. Blaine in Indiana. Indianapolis, Sept. 27,-Arrangements have been made with Mr. Blaine to deliver five speeches in Indiana, the first at Goshen, October 10. He will speak at Indianapolis October 11; New Allany, October 13; Evansville, October 14, and on the Tippecanoe bastle-ground October 17.

Shot While Gunning.

SHOT WHILE GUNNING.

Mr. Martin soper, of 11th and D st. s. e.,
met with a serious accident while gauning
with his father-in-law near Beamings early
this morning. The gan exploded in such
a way so as to send the load backward striking
him in the foreignal. Dr. Advers when him in the forehead. Dr. Adams who is attending him says that the injuries are likely to prove fatal.

British Miners to Strike.

London, Sept. 27.—A conference of miners was held at Manchester to-day, the delegates to which represent 250,000 miners. It was decided to cause a gen-eral strike on October 29 unless an advance of ten per cent, was made in their wages. It was also agreed that an ad-vance would not be accepted unless it was universal.

Expert Lawn Tennis Players prefer the champion "Slocum" rackets to all others. A large assortment at M. A. Tappan's, 810 Penn. Ave.